

DONNED MALE ATTIRE TO SAVE HER LOVER.

Miss Whitmore Has Traced Her "Jack" All the Way from Cincinnati.

He Was Accused of Burglary and She Is Possessed of Facts Which Will Clear Him.

Left His Home in Despair After He Was Bailed, and She Has Long Searched for Him.

MONEY GAVE OUT AT PHILADELPHIA.

Tramped to New Brunswick and Applied to the Police for Lodging, When Her Sex Was Discovered—A Story of Tender Devotion.

In response to a gentle knock at the door of the George Street Police Station, in New Brunswick, N. J., Friday night, Sergeant Kuhn admitted what appeared to be a frail, pale-faced boy, who was slivering with cold. The stranger asked for a night's lodging. A policeman who came in was struck by the supposed boy's peculiarly fitting clothes and small hands and feet. He communicated his suspicion to Sergeant Kuhn, who suddenly blurted out:

"Here, you have played this game long enough. Now, what does all this masquerading mean? You are a girl, and you can't deny it."

The officer's sudden accusation and gruff manner acted as he expected they would. The little vagrant was taken unawares, and the way she hung her head convinced the officers that they had discovered a young girl in man's attire. The girl was inclined to be defiant at first when the sergeant asked for an account of herself, but when they gave her a few kind words and the assurance that no harm could come to her she told her story.

A "NEW WOMAN" PILGRIMAGE. A little over a month ago she left her home in Cincinnati to find her sweetheart, Jack Williams. He had been accused by the police of robbing a house on James street in Cincinnati, which is in the neighborhood of her home. She is the daughter of John Whitmore, an employee in one of the large smelting works in that city, and her parents objected to young Williams for some reason which they did not make known to her.

It became evident from the girl's conversation that Williams's social position was even better than her own, so that the suit of the young fellow was not discouraged on that score, but when the news of Jack's arrest came out her parents told her that she must drop Williams for good and all.

"I was not able to see Jack the same day he was arrested," she said, "but I heard that his father had furnished bail for him. So I sent him a note, stating that I would go to the police and convince them that he had nothing to do with the robbery. I got no answer, and I have not heard of him since, except in an indirect way."

"I had a little money saved—about \$35—and I decided to go to Columbus and see if I could find him. I stayed at a cheap boarding house there, after slipping away from home one night without leaving any word for about a week, but got no trace of Jack. Then I decided to go to Philadelphia, to a friend's house, at No. 1496 Fairmount avenue. When I got there they told me that Jack had called on them one day, about a week before, but said nothing of his trouble. He had gone on to Trenton, they thought, hoping to get work in one of the potteries, a business with which he was familiar."

MALE ATTIRE FOR SAFETY. "I decided to make my way to Trenton as best I could, although out of money, and I concluded to put on men's clothes, since it would make my way safer, and I bought some second-hand clothes in Philadelphia, with which I fitted up and started in to walk to Trenton. I had scarlet fever last fall, and my hair had been cut short then, so it did not attract any attention."

"I got to Trenton on Thursday, but could find no trace of Jack at any of the potteries. One of the superintendents told me that a young fellow like the one I described had called on him for work. Then I decided to walk on over the Pennsylvania tracks toward New York, feeling that Jack would naturally make toward a big city."

Touched by the story, the officers at the station made up a purse and the girl decided to take that and put on girl's clothes. Yesterday morning she appeared at the police station in a patched up attire and said that she had decided to go on to New York, although the police advised her strongly to go back home. As she said she was twenty years of age, and seemed determined to take care of herself, she was allowed to go on her way. Chief of Police Harding had not decided last night whether to notify the girl's parents, for he rather sympathized with the girl in her self-imposed mission and is rather inclined to let her carry it out.

Here is a McKinley Stronghold. Jamestown, N. Y., March 14.—The First Cincinnati Association District to elect delegates to the Republican State Convention was held in this city this afternoon. A resolution was adopted directing the delegates to vote against instructing the delegates-at-large from this State to the St. Louis convention for any candidate except McKinley, and to vote against any candidate for delegates-at-large to the St. Louis convention who were not supporters of William McKinley. A poll was taken of the 105 delegates in the convention on their preference for President. One hundred and four of these were for McKinley and one for Morton.

St. Lawrence Safe for Morton. Gouverneur, N. Y., March 14.—As a result of the uniform Republican caucuses held throughout St. Lawrence County to-day, W. L. Proctor, of Ogdensburg, will represent this end of the district in the next National Convention. The other delegate will be W. W. Worden, of Saratoga Springs. Both are "machine" men. In caucuses wherever expressions were taken, Governor Morton had a majority with McKinley as a second choice. The National Convention delegates will go untroubled.

Two More Districts for Morton. Rochester, N. Y., March 14.—Republican conventions were held in the First and Fourth Assembly districts to-day. Resolutions endorsing the administration of Governor Morton and his candidacy for the Presidency were adopted.

To March for Wadi Hafa. Cairo, March 14.—Orders have been given to advance upon Dongola without delay. The North Staffordshire regiment has been ordered to proceed to Wadi Hafa, and a black Egyptian battalion is also about to start for that place.



Gertrude Simmons, the Sioux Orator.

She is one of the brightest students of Earlham College, Indianapolis, and owing to a prejudice against her race was the cause of a disgraceful scene at the Indianapolis Opera House, Friday night, between Butler College students and those of Earlham. The occasion was the State contest in oratory, and the guest of honor was ex-President Harrison. Prior to the commencement of the exercises the Butler crowd, by means of a wire, swung the caricature of a female over the heads of the audience. Beneath it were inscribed the words, "Earlham's Humiliation." This exhibition was greeted with hisses and the picture was withdrawn and a mammoth umbrella substituted, bearing the inscription, "Butler is on Top." Suddenly the umbrella fell into the orchestra, and members of both colleges made vain efforts to capture it. During the rush blows were exchanged, and the ex-President was for a time surrounded by a mob of yelling students. He finally left the place in disgust. Later the oratory commenced, and Miss Simmons, who is a full-blooded Sioux, succeeded in capturing the second prize. She is a tall, dignified young woman and an apt linguist. She is preparing herself for a teacher, and upon graduation will devote herself to the education of her people.

POLICE BOARD SPLIT OVER PROMOTIONS.

Plan to Circumvent Commissioner Parker Was Spoiled by Chief Conlin.

The Former Would Not Vote with His Colleagues for the Proposed Inspectors.

CORTRIGHT COMPELLED TO WAIT.

Commissioners Roosevelt, Grant and Andrews Are Willing to Make Him the Deputy Chief, but He Cannot Secure the Fourth Vote.

There is war in the Board of Police Commissioners. President Roosevelt, Colonel Grant and Commissioner Andrews are united. Commissioner Parker is alone on the other side. Chief Conlin has been dragged into the very thick of the fight, and at present does not know which way to turn. Notwithstanding the fact that Mayor Strong induced Mr. Roosevelt to leave Washington and the management of the National Civil Service Board to reform the police of this city, President Roosevelt and Commissioners Grant and Andrews have, it is charged, practically abolished civil service, so that they may promote to the higher positions on the force just such men as they desire to see advanced. Commissioner Parker objects to this course and opposes his colleagues at every turn.

Although promotions cannot be made unless the Board is unanimous, Chief Conlin may be called in the absence of one of the Commissioners to give his written recommendation, which then completes the vote. The first case of an incomplete Board on promotion day was notified in the first week of February. Mr. Parker was not present when the president of the Board wanted to promote some roundsmen to sergeants. Chief Conlin was sent for and after some argument consented to give his recommendation. The ten sergeants were made without Mr. Parker's vote.

CONLIN WOULD NOT ACT. When it was proposed to make a deputy chief of Inspector Cortright, who is the only full inspector, Parker again refused to vote. Chief Conlin was sent for again, but he declared that he would not act in the matter of promotions except when some member of the Board was sick or in cases of actual necessity. Cortright is a veteran of the war, and so could compel Commissioner Parker to assign his reasons for refusing to vote, but the Inspector will not do this, as he is firm in his determination to stay where he is until the entire Board votes for his appointment as deputy chief.

But the matter of Acting Inspectors Brooks and McCullagh is the all-important question on which the issue will probably be decided. They are eligible to be made full inspectors, and the vacancies exist. Roosevelt, Grant and Andrews advocate their promotion, but Parker will not vote. Many efforts have been made to get Chief Conlin to decide the matter. Friday the three met and passed a resolution calling for a report as to the efficiency of Brooks and McCullagh from Conlin. If the report, which the Chief will make Monday, is favorable to the two inspectors they will in all probability be promoted at once without Commissioner Parker's vote.

WHAT A RECORD MAY MEAN. The plan to establish five inspection districts will lay over for the present. Chief Conlin's recommendation in that matter is in the hands of Grant and Andrews, and they will probably not report on it until something has been done toward appointing the inspectors.

The way in which the civil service examination is made a farce is by giving a possible 65 per cent out of the necessary 100 points for promotions purely on record. The board may elect to give a candidate for a captaincy 20 per cent, and thus require him to give 80 per cent on the written examination, while they may give another man 65 per cent and he will only need to get 35 per cent besides. A great deal of anxiety is felt in New York City Civil Service Reform Association, and

Colonel Silas N. Burt, of the State Civil Service Board, at Headquarters to investigate the promotions made by the Board. "It is high time that something was done with Brooks and McCullagh," said Commissioner Andrews last night. "I know they have been efficient, and I see no reason why they should not be promoted at once. I want to put myself on record as making every effort to fill the vacancies."

CIVIL SERVICE BENEFITS.

President Roosevelt Explained How the System Has Helped the Police Department.

A meeting of the interest of civil service reform was held yesterday at the residence of the Misses Stokes, No. 37 Madison avenue. Everett P. Wheeler presided, and made an eloquent address denouncing the spoils system. President Theodore Roosevelt, of the Police Board, was the next speaker.

"I say," said he, "that the Civil Service law is not only practicable, but it is the only system that is practicable, and you can get the best results from no other system. We have made 800 appointments and over 100 promotions, and in no single case have we paid the slightest heed to a man's politics or creed. In not one single case have we considered the recommendation even of any outsider except his calling our attention to the man. We couldn't have administered the Police Department if we had not adhered to the Civil Service law."

George McAneny, the secretary of the National Civil Service Reform League, made an address, giving the technical details of the examinations that candidates had to pass. Mr. McAneny defended the system of examinations, which he said was thoroughly practical.

JOSE MARIA AN ENIGMA.

Ellis Island Interpreters Cannot Speak the Tongue of This Nondescript.

Jose Maria, if that is his name, is a nondescript. He arrived here last Friday from Bremen on the North German Lloyd steamship Saale, and since then every effort to converse with him has proved futile. The interpreters on the island have spoken to him in almost every known tongue, civilized and barbarian, but the stolid looking, dark-complexioned little chap answers all questions by a shake of the head and a muttered "Me no sabe." These three words are the only ones thus far that he has been induced to utter. The Chancellor of the Japanese Consulate in New York, who speaks every language and dialect in the Orient, could make no impression on Jose.

His features betray the characteristics of Chinese, Japanese and Malay, and immigration Commissioner Seelye is inclined to think that the blood of all three may be in his veins. It was finally suggested that he might be a Burmese, but the general conclusion of the Ellis Island employees was that Jose is the missing link, or a close relative of that mythical individual. In a small satchel, to which Jose clung with a grip of iron, were two envelopes, now fitting out at Kittery, is likely to strike a snag. Clarence claims the island under a lease, but his salary Uncle Lem "Jumper" claim last week and has held it ever since.

The title to the island of Smuttynose nearby is also questioned, and the present possessor, an old man named Hoyt, has made common cause with the Cedar Islanders. He has planted a venerable swivel gun, which may have been mounted on the bulwarks of the old Constitution, where it will command the landing, and loaded it to the muzzle with scrap iron, flints, old nails and miscellaneous misdeeds. If old man Hoyt ever touches it off, and it does not burst, a landing party would immediately be torn to flinders by the discharge. What complicates the situation is that the State line, dividing Maine from New Hampshire, also splits Cedar Island.

McKinley Men Steal a March. Columbus, Ohio, March 14.—Congressman L. J. Fenton was recommended for Congress by the Republican Congressional Convention at Portsmouth to-day and ex-Congressman A. C. Thompson, of Portsmouth, and ex-Archbishop General Richards, of Trenton, were chosen delegates to the National Republican Convention. They were instructed to support McKinley. This convention was called by the Convention of the Congressional Committee. A primary election on April 4 has been called by the majority of the committee and will select contesting delegates.

Catholics Are Feeling Anxious. London, March 14.—A despatch from Cairo says that as the fast of Ramadan will end on March 15, it is probable that the Dervishes will immediately thereafter advance northward from Dongola. A great deal of anxiety is felt in Cairo over the situation, and the military authorities were in conference all day yesterday for the purpose of considering what steps should be taken.

Chess Players at the Theatre. The Park Theatre, Brooklyn, was decorated last night with the chess boards played upon by the victorious American team, in the cable match with England. The team was entertained in two boxes in the theatre, and attracted general interest.

WENT HOME TO FIND THEIR MOTHER DEAD.

Mrs. Reidle Was Cold in Death When Her Children Returned from School.

Her Life of Toil and Hardships Ended by Consumption, Superinduced by Pneumonia.

SHE LABORED BRAVELY FOR THE TOTS

Three Little Orphans Turned Over to the Gerry Society's Care and Their Aunt in Philadelphia Informed.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Reidle sat in a chair and looked out on the yard in front of her two rooms in the rear of No. 569 Ninth avenue, Friday afternoon. She had cooked dinner for her three boys, Charles, aged eleven; Frederick, who is eight, and Hubert, just turned seven, and sent them back to the Thirty-fifth Street School. It was hard for a sick woman to keep the clothes of these boys neat, and provide food and pay rent, and Mrs. Reidle was sick. Consumption had advanced upon her since that attack of pneumonia last October, so rapidly that she was seldom able to do washing and ironing when they were offered to her, and her little board of savings was rapidly melting away. She often wept when she thought of it, but always tried to hide her tears from the boys by looking out of the window.

The boys had waved their hands at her as they went through the yard to school, and she waved her's in return.

Friday is the day on which good boys are rewarded by being released from school at two o'clock, instead of three, and Mrs. Reidle's children got home early.

They trooped together into the house, and Hubert, the youngest, ran to his mother's chair by the window. She did not welcome him with a kiss, as she was in the habit of doing. He placed his arm about her neck, and tried to draw her face down, but she paid no attention to him.

"Mamma," he exclaimed, "kiss me, won't you?"

"She is asleep," said Frederick, "leave her alone," but Charles, the eldest was frightened. He took her hand and shook her.

"Mamma," he cried, "we are home now. Please wake, won't you?"

No, she would never wake again. She was dead.

The children cried and covered her hands with kisses, but the cold face still stared out of the window. A Lutheran clergyman was the first to find them. He had recently entered when a neighbor arrived with some newly purchased medicine. The body was tenderly laid upon the bed, and the children were taken care of the other tenants of the house.

Yesterday morning they were taken before Magistrate Cornell, in the Jefferson Market Court, who placed them, temporarily, in the care of the Gerry Society. They have an aunt in Philadelphia who has been informed of their bereavement, and it is believed will adopt them. Mrs. Reidle left a small life insurance policy and \$150 in cash.

CANNON FOR ISLAND PIRATES.

"King Clarence's" Forces Will Have a Hard Time Dislodging Usurpers.

Portsmouth, N. H., March 14.—Captain Bob Hodgkins, ex-Sheriff and ex-Texas cow boy, and Bill Goddard, ex-policeman, who have been holding Cedar Island in behalf of "Lem" Caswell during the hurricane, were taken off half dead yesterday, and a garrison of six men armed and provisioned for a siege, has taken their places. "King" Clarence Caswell's filibustering expedition, now fitting out at Kittery, is likely to strike a snag. Clarence claims the island under a lease, but his salary Uncle Lem "Jumper" claim last week and has held it ever since.

The title to the island of Smuttynose nearby is also questioned, and the present possessor, an old man named Hoyt, has made common cause with the Cedar Islanders. He has planted a venerable swivel gun, which may have been mounted on the bulwarks of the old Constitution, where it will command the landing, and loaded it to the muzzle with scrap iron, flints, old nails and miscellaneous misdeeds. If old man Hoyt ever touches it off, and it does not burst, a landing party would immediately be torn to flinders by the discharge. What complicates the situation is that the State line, dividing Maine from New Hampshire, also splits Cedar Island.

Grabowsky, as soon as he heard from the father that the two children were still inside, climbed in through one of the two windows, and began a search for them. He had a wet towel wrapped about his face, and was groping about the room when he felt a tug at his trousers. Mary had jumped from the bed when she saw him coming and was crawling along the floor toward the window. He picked her up in his arms and returned with her to the fire escape in an almost exhausted condition.

SEVERELY BURNED.

The little girl's hair and eye brows had been singed off, and she had also been se-

BATHED IN A SHOWER OF FLAMING FLUID.

Exploding Gasoline Made Living Torches of Lent, His Wife and Babies.

Tragic Home Coming After the Husband and Father's First Day's Labor.

RESCUES BY GALLANT NEIGHBORS.

Protected by Wet Towels, Two of Them Groped Through the Blazing Apartment and Saved the Burning Babies from a Horrible Death.

An explosion of gasoline in the apartments occupied by David Lent and his family on the third floor of the six-story tenement at No. 642 East Eleventh street, last night, resulted in the serious burning of Lent, his wife and two of their four children.

Lent is thirty-five years old and a barber, but had been out of work for over six months, when yesterday morning he secured employment as a snow shoveller with Colonel Waring's street cleaning brigade. When he left home yesterday there was very little to eat in the house. Some time ago he and his wife, Rose, who is twenty-eight years old, in discussing the deplorable condition of their affairs, had decided to use gasoline for heating purposes because of its cheapness. Their supply gave out yesterday morning, and after Lent started out to look for work and the room gradually became colder and colder, Mrs. Lent and Mary and Albert, eight years and fifteen months old, respectively, went to bed and huddled together to keep warm. Kate and Esther, the two older children, ten and nine years old, had taken refuge in the rooms of a neighbor. As Lent was on his way home in the evening, he remembered that the gasoline had given out, and with a portion of his day's earnings he purchased two quarts of the fluid.

His wife, who is ill, with the children was still in bed when Lent entered, and he prepared to start a fire. He had lighted the fluid, which poured from the generator, and was pouring some gasoline into the reservoir when there was a sudden flash and a terrific explosion. The burning gasoline was scattered in all directions, and Lent was hurled against the wall by the force of the explosion.

FLED FROM THE FLAMES.

In less than a minute the room was like a raging furnace. Mrs. Lent leaped from the bed and fled into the hallway. Her dress was blazing and her screams could be heard in the street. She ran up and down the hallway crying for some one to save her children. Three of the neighbors cornered her and soon managed to smother the flames of her burning dress. Then Lent, who had been stunned for a moment, also rushed into the hallway. His clothing was also afire, but the flames were extinguished, although with much difficulty.

He had supposed that when his wife fled that she took the children with her. When he learned that they were still in the blazing room he dashed back in the midst of the flames. He could not locate the bed, and was driven by the heat out into the fire-escape in the rear. His clothes had again caught fire, but this time he extinguished the blaze himself with his hands, which were badly burned.

His cries brought Isador Grabowsky and Carl Kirchbaum to his side. Both men live on the third floor in the adjoining house at No. 644. A search was made for the children. The child Mary, when she saw there was no possible way of escape, crawled into bed and took the baby Albert, who was out on the floor with her. She heaped the bed clothes over herself, and her little brother, and then waited for developments.

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Jose Maria.

He is detained on Ellis Island, and so far no one has been able to make him understand what is said. His only reply to questions is, "Me no sabe." Ellis Island authorities think his features exhibit characteristics of the Chinese, Japanese and Malay races. Dr. Semner is of the opinion that Jose had intended to take a steamer for Brazil, and had come to this country by mistake.

verely burned about the left leg and hands and face.

The towel which Grabowsky had used was again hurriedly unscrewed and this time Kirchbaum took it and put it about his head. He smashed a pane of glass in the window facing the fire escape and leaping into the bedroom. He unfastened the catch, threw open the window and then found that the head of the bed barred his entrance. He pushed it aside, however, and crawled through and almost on top of the bed, which was blazing freely. He found baby Albert tucked away beneath two double blankets and soon had passed him through the window and into his father's arms. Albert, however, had not escaped burns. His hands and face were almost raw when he was rescued. In the meantime the other occupants of the house had worked themselves into a high state of excitement. Somebody turned in a still alarm and thus summoned the firemen and apparatus of Engine Company No. 28, which is located nearby. The firemen worked diligently for some time before they managed to finally extinguish the flames. When it became known that several persons had been burned, two ambulances were summoned. Pending their arrival Lent, his wife and their two children were cared for by the wife of Philip Rothenbusch, who keeps a saloon on the ground floor. They were then transferred to Bellevue Hospital. Kate and Esther Lent, who were absent, will be taken care of by the neighbors until their parents recover sufficiently to leave the hospital and once more resume housekeeping.

SENDING COAL TO CUBA.

Immense Quantities Stored on the Island, and Extensive Naval Preparations Continue in Spain.

Madrid, March 14.—The ex-Deputies of the Cuban Reform party met here to-day and resolved to order the abatement of the party from the polls in the forthcoming elections in those Cuban provinces where by April 12 the insurrection shall be still alive.

The mystery surrounding the frequent calls of Minister Taylor at the royal palace is explained by the fact that the Minister went there to visit the Infanta Isabel, who attends all diplomatic balls, and with whom he is on very friendly terms. The employees of the Colonial Office have resolved to offer their services and salaries to the Government in case of war.

The Minister of Marine declares that since the war scare began he has armed all the available Spanish warships. He has, moreover, already stored in Cuba 22,000 tons of coal, and further quantities are on the way to the island. Large supplies of coal will also be sent to the Philippine and Caroline Islands.

Torpedo boat brigades for Cuba are being organized in Spain, and the Minister of Marine is further rapidly forming additional battalions of marine infantry, of which there have already been 9,000 sent to Cuban waters.

Seeking an American's Release.

Washington, March 14.—At the request of friends of Oliverio Agramante, a naturalized American citizen, under arrest in Cuba for alleged complicity in the insurrection, Secretary Olney has telegraphed Consul General Williams, at Havana, to investigate the case. Agramante is the manager of an estate in Cuba owned by New Yorkers.

FUNERAL OF JOHN HOEY.

Largely Attended Services at Long Branch and Interment at Philadelphia.

The funeral of John S. Hoyer, the well-known turfman and pigeon shot, who died on Wednesday last at his residence, Chelsea and Second avenues, Long Branch, took place yesterday. The services were held at the First Presbyterian Church, Long Branch.

The cortege left the cottage of the deceased at 2 o'clock. The pall-bearers were Colonel M. J. O'Brien, W. P. Thompson, L. S. Thompson, Gould Hoyt, W. W. Watrous and W. G. Murphy. The coffin was carried by six porters, who for years have been employees at Hollywood Park. These were James Quirk, Thomas Mulhearn, George Travis, Patrick Quirk, William Barry and John Sacco.

The services in the church were conducted by the Rev. Miffland Alexander, who eulogized the life of Mr. Hoyer, declaring that he was beloved by every one who knew him, and moreover, was a just, upright and religious man.

The floral tributes were numerous. Noticeable among the many tokens of remembrance and affection were those sent by Colonel O'Brien, S. D. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Moss, W. W. Watrous, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chaffran and Mr. W. G. Elsie.

After the services the funeral party proceeded to the New York or Long Branch Railroad Station, whence they were conveyed by special train to Philadelphia, and the interment took place at Laurel Hill Cemetery.

Among those present were Lucius Appleby, Matt Byrnes, Walter Hildreth, Edgar Murphy, Mortimer Hendricks, John Hawley, John W. Williams, William Easton, ex-Collector Thomas Murphy, Percy Dobbin, Edward Babcock, W. D. Harper and Leon Cottentin.

MORTON STILL IN THE RACE.

McKinley's Gain in Buffalo Has Not Diminished Hackett.

Chairman Charles W. Hackett, of the Republican State Committee, who is in charge of Governor Morton's boom, was not in the best of spirits yesterday when he received word from Buffalo that McKinley had carried the Thirty-third Congressional District and that the delegates to St. Louis would in all probability vote for the great protectionist. Mr. Hackett declared that Governor Morton would remain in the race.

This is the district in which State Comptroller James A. Robertson was one of the machine candidates for delegate. Mr. Robertson is a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination and many politicians believe that the action of his district will put an end to his ambitions in this direction.

Silverites in a Storming Session. Cleveland, Ohio, March 14.—A meeting of silver men, representing nearly every county in Ohio, was held here last night. It was stormy from the outset, the main subject of contention being the proposition that four designated silver men be recommended to the Democratic State Convention as delegates-at-large to the National Convention. This proposition was laid on the table. Next it was determined that organizers be appointed to work for the election of silver men to the State and National Conventions.

CUBANS OUTWIT REVENUE OFFICERS.

Loaded Down with Munitions of War, a Steamer Slips from Jacksonville.

The Three Friends, Besides Rifles and Machetes, Carried Enough Dynamite to Blow Up a City.

TO TRANSFER TO THE COMMODORE.

May Encounter Three Spanish Warships Near the Florida Keys, Where One Hundred Recruits Will Be Picked Up.

St. Augustine, Fla., March 14.—Loaded with arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents, the steamer Three Friends sailed from Jacksonville shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The steamer carried 5,000 Remington rifles, 2,000 machetes, 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition, 1,500 pounds of dynamite, two Hotchkiss and two Gatling guns. There were also on board about twenty Cubans, who are said to be members of the most prominent families on the island, and who have been in this country some weeks, fitting out the expedition.

It is claimed that the Three Friends will not take the munitions and the men to Cuba, but will transfer them to the steamer Commodore on the high seas. The Commodore left Charleston Wednesday, ostensibly for Tampa, and all arrangements have been made for the two vessels to meet off the Florida coast, where the transfer will be made.

The Commodore will then sail for Cuba, stopping on the way to pick up over one hundred Cubans, and will then proceed to the Florida Keys. The Commodore, however, may have trouble when she reaches the Florida keys, as three Spanish war ships are said to be cruising in that vicinity. This expedition is better equipped than any that has left for Cuba, and so discreetly has it been managed that the United States authorities suspected nothing.

WORK WELL PLANNED.

For three weeks the munitions for the expedition have been arriving at Jacksonville. The arms were removed from the freight warehouses by night and stored away at a place where they could easily be transferred to a vessel. The Three Friends, which is owned by three men who are strongly pro-Cuban, was engaged to do the work. The craft, however, was under suspicion as a filibuster, and the revenue cutter Boutwell had been sent to Jacksonville to watch her. It was learned that the Boutwell needed repairs, and then, as soon as convinced that the Three Friends had no filibustering designs, the cutter would go on the way. A trap was set for the cutter.

The Three Friends was put on the way at South Jacksonville, and it was announced that she would be remodelled. Think the danger was over, the Boutwell's commander ordered the cutter on the way on the north side of the river. This was last Tuesday, and by Thursday the Boutwell was soon in such a shape that there was no chance of getting to sea for a week.

FOOLED REVENUE OFFICERS.

Then the Three Friends, on which nothing had been done slipped from the ways and dropped down the river Thursday afternoon. Thursday night the munitions were loaded on the steamer, the Cubans were taken on board and the vessel sailed away delivering her cargo to the commodore, at some point off Florida's east coast. The place where the Three Friends was loaded is only a few hundred yards below where the disabled Boutwell is lying.

VIRGINIA ALL FOR MCKINLEY.

Chairman of the State Committee, However, Fighting Hard for Reed.

Richmond, Va., March 14.—The McKinley and Reed men in this State are having a monkey and parrot time over the determination of Chairman Lamb, of the State Committee, to dominate the affairs of the party. The McKinley people, however, are largely in the majority, and will have no trouble in controlling the State Convention, which meets at Staunton on April 23. Their leaders claim that McKinley will get at least 20 of the 24 delegates to the National Convention from this State.

Edgar Allen is the leader of the McKinley forces. He has been chairman of the party and the two have locked horns, and will continue to fight until the matter is settled at the State Convention. Allen has the support of some of the ablest Republicans in the State.

The fight has grown so bitter and personal that the National leaders may be